

PUBLISHED AILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1858. Relations with Great Britalu.

We are gratified to see it aunounced in the National Intelligencer that the official advices from England, received by the last this country, disavow intentional offence recently given offence to our people. That Government, we learn, dies not insist on visitation or search, as a right, but, regarding | killed by lightning at Brooklyn. both nations as solicitous to put an end to the African slave trade, it desires a mutual understanding or arrangement as to the proper and most acceptable manner of ascertaining the character of suspected slavers. The whole tenor of the despatches is such, we are informed, as to recognize the doctrine so United States on this subject. We conclude, therefore, that the differences which have such as cannot be amicably and speedily ad-

In the course of his speech delivered at Cincinnati, at the recent welcome given to him in that city, Mr. CRITTENDEN said :--"There had been rumors of war, but there We have only to cultivate peace, and all those disturbing and perplexing questions of troubloue portent will vanish into nothingness. He congratulated the people that the fury of partizan strife is subsiding.

He thought there could not be much of contest which is preparing for the future, when the people shall again choose a President. "Not much of a contest, I think," said he, with a prodigious grin, which brought down the bouse. "An administration that spends \$20,000,000 more of treasury notes in addition at the start, borrows \$20,000,000 more during its first year, and foots up at the expiration of a year an expenditure of \$80,000,000, with estimates of \$100,000,000 for the next year, can't stand long in the favor of the people." He would frankly admit that Mr. Buchanan came to the Presidency at an unlucky time, and he had had an unlucky time of it. The country had suffered great financial distress; commerce was depressed; and it was somewhat owing to these calamities that the deficiency in the national exchequer exists. But still the Adand the inevitable consequence is a great pational debt. When it is remembered that the administration of the younger Adams was denounced as extravagant when the en-

people study seriously.

Mr. Crittenden followed this train of thought in logical sequence, until he fell upon the tariff question, and maintained the necessity of returning to the American system, or submit to the evils of direct taxation, which must follow the existing current of national politics. During his speech, he made a fine appeal in behalf of the laboring classes, showing that the consequences of Democratic free trade principles tended dioppression, to the pauper condition of the laboring classes of Europe."

Senator JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, in a letter addressed to bis friends in New York city, who had invited him to a public dinner, makes the following remarks :-

"It is especially gratifying that, in the patriotic effort to bring back the government to its ancient and honorable principles-an effort which now begins to diffuse ite moral influence everywhere-that all merely sectional considerations should be discarded, national impulse shared alike by North and repertoire. If they do nothing more than South, East and West. It is only by such a sing these and the mountain inclodies of approve no bills which he had not examined, ing all parrow prejudices and exclusive ideas, that this work of redemption can be consummated. Every patriot must see, wherever he may live under the broad shield of this Union, that the time has come for a great moral revolution in the administration of the government. All the national interests have been slighted and neglected, as if the prosperity of thirty millions of people claimed of life and manners in England, at the time no consideration. Imprevement of rivers and harbors, upon which internal commerce depends for its transit and security, have been denied; the government is carried on by the use or abuse of public credit; all practical legislation has been refused, and at why this universal derangement and stagna- country bordering on the Mississippi from President nor his advisers have made a re- the substitution of the policy of opening outcommendation or inquiry directed towards relief. They have either stood still, or exert | ber of channels. ed their administrative faculties for the domination of party or the distraction of the Union. up in their own strength to demand it The storing the government to its original purity, next session of Congress. in strengthening the bonds of union, and in ests by which alone, as a nation, we can be King William district, notwithstanding the mation that twenty-seven members were the same city. At this time, sheriff Wilson made prosperous and happy."

The Richmond Equirer continues to urge the impolicy and impropriety of quarrelling with Judge Douglas and his triends. It says :- "This unnecessary and unjust abuse of anti-Lecompton Democrats has already a stroggle which will either divide the party to attract attention. irretrievably or crush the fomenters of the strife. The pretence that anti-Lecompton men have adopted a policy of submission, is as untrue as it is insuiting -and it is absurd to pretend that they can be forced to concession by injustice and abuse. The two sections of the party must agree to disagree on the Lecompton issue. There is no other peaceful alternative."

The corner stone of a new Catholic Church is to be laid in Fredericksburg, next Sunday morning, by Bishop McGill, of Richmond.

Menday afternoon, and though its duration is no truth in the report, that Gov. Wise, at "To show the very age and body of the Times." was but balf an hour, its effects were visible the expiration of his term of office, will be a in every quarter to an extent never before candidate for Congress from the Accomac known after a storm of such short duration. district. And, the Fredericksburg Herald The streets were completely inundated, and thinks that there is no disposition to oppose for a while the fierce wind made sad havoc Gov. Smith's re-election to Congress from note, and whirling them like feathers about lieve an intimation that in the next apportionthe streets. Among the more serious ac- ment Fauquier is to be thrown into the eidents in the city, were the partial destruc- Loudoun district. tion of a church in Fifty-fourth street; the demolishing of the chimney of the Methodist Book Concern, by which the roof of a neighboring house was broken in, and a woman roofing of the stables of the Seventh avenue emuibus line, injuring one man, and the hostler of the stable being struck by lightning. Fortunately, so far as we can learn, there juries of some of the wounded may possibly many a brave old reteran of the Revolution. prove fatal. The damage to property, however, is extensive, and indeed more so than arrival, reiterate friendly sentiments toward | would seem credible from the limited time in which the storm continued. At Hunter's Point, Long Island, just above Greenpoint, against its flag, and state that orders have the ternade was more disastrous. One wing been issued by the British Government to dis- of the large establishment of the American ways believed that Mr. Buchanan would continue the visits of its cruisers, which have | Flint Glassworks was blown down, killing | maintain his position, with regard to the next two of the employees instantly-the one an engineer and the other a foreman-and seriousinjuring seven others. A woman was

An intelligent correspondent of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig, writing of the recent Commencement Exercises at Emory and Henry College, says :-- "The master-piece of the occasion was the address before the Litesteadily asserted by the Government of the rary Societies, by Rev. James A. Duncan, of Richmond, Va. His subject was "The Signs arisen between the two countries are not of the Times, and what Counsel they give us concerning our Literature." Never have I heard an address more appropriate to the occasion of its delivery. It was learned, without pedantry, chaste without prudery, and elequent without effort, and enlivened withal by a vein of richest humor throughout. It was a most happy blending of the literary with the popular, suited slike to scholars and remains no danger of any with Great Britain. | people." Mr. Duncan is quite a young man, | ing in the College Chapel of Princeton, on and his present position gives promise of a Tuesday, the 29th of June. bright, very bright, future.

By a despatch from Leavenworth, dated 18th inst., we have additional advices from Camp Scott. The news from Utah has been anticipated. Private advices mention the arrival of Lieut. Armstrong at Camp Scott, with seventy-five head of cattle. Capt. Kane march from the camp. It was stated that Post Office. begins by spending \$17,000,000 of surplus, Brigham Young's principal Elders bad agreed to deliver themselves up to the United States Marshal for trial, provided they were tried army. A party of Mormons, in a half-starved condition, had reached Camp Scott, and expressed a desire to return to the United the army by the reception of Col. Johnston's farmers at eight cents a bushel, and the commission as Brigadier General.

The Petersburg Intelligencer argues that protection of American industry, is a doctrine which would be eminently beneficial to ministration is chargeable with extravagance, the whole country, and to the state of Virginia, as an agricultural state, and yet having abundance of coal, iron, &c., and states one most remarkable fact, which outweighs tire expenditure for four years was only \$54. a thousand of the subtlest speculations and 000,000, and that of Jackson, whose bill of abstrusest arguments that have been yet put taponi Navigation Company, a charter for costs for a similar period was \$100,000,000. forward by anti-protection writers and poli-what will be the conclusion of the American ticians, and that is, that no country or napeople when they consider \$100,000,000 ex- tion has yet grown rich, or great, under the pended by the Buchanan administration in free trade system. On the contrary, every a single year? It is enough to make the country and nation that has advanced in opulence and grandeur has owed its advancement to a protective tariff.

The statement that Mr. Peabody holds \$700,000 of the stock of the Cairo City (Ill.) Company, is contradicted. "One who knows" writes to the Philadelphia Evening Journal: -Mr. Peabody is a stockholder in the Cairo Company to the extent of 1,500 shares, the par value of which is \$150,000, but the marrectly to reduce them, and the foreign born | ket value before the flood was never more citizens who come here to escape European | than \$25 per share, which would make his interest \$37,500 - provided he had purchased at market price. But as he became possessed of this interest by owning large claims against the United States Bank, his entire interest has not cost him \$5,000.

A band of French minstrels from the mountain regions of Southern France, have arrived in this country, and are giving concerts in the Northern cities. The six leading singers are described as baving fine voiees, two tenor, two baritone, and two bass .-Their pieces are all peculiar except the French and the movement should be impelled by a national songs, all of which are in their course, wisely and liberally pursued, ignor- the Pyrenees, they will be well worth hear-

> Virginians," is dull of sale, and is not popul approval, and at the same time has reserved lar in England. Some very good critics, however, affirm that it is one of the best of his productions -- giving an accurate picture in which the characters are presumed to ly informed that it will be agreeable to the have lived.

The Copcordia (La.) Intelligencer, assuming from recent experience that the Levee a time when every man asks his neighbor system is totally inadequate to protect the tion of trade has come to pass, neither the inundation, recommends its abandonment and lets and dividing out the water among a num-

The Committee on Military Affairs in the No wonder, then, the cry of 'chango' has House of Representatives, have referred to of gossip. Collins being considered able to gone forth, and that the people are raising the Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, of Va., all the pay for getting his steamship appropriations memorials, &c., relative to the establishment North and South have an equal stake in the result, and whatever energies I can command of a National Foundry, with a view to a full widow of a late deceased member of Conresult, and whatever energies I can command and elaborate report upon the same at the gress from Ohio presented bim with and re-

> Mr. Douglass, the State Senator from the anti-duelling law, is a candidate for re-election, and has no opponent. If he is elected, an act of grace in his favor will have to be passed, before he can take his seat.

Montez, have been published in New York - bas this time been a worse victim than ever and, of course, the book is bought by thou- to the vultures of the lobby, and has been opposition-and if persisted in, must produce sands. The author and her career continue preyed upon and pestered until he is half

The Department of the Interior, including the Patent Office building, in Washington, is said to be one of the most beautiful, substantial, and appropriate structures in the appeared from a cursory review of the fields. world.

"total failure."

received from all the adjacent States.

A fearful tornado visited New York, on | The Richmond Examiner thinks there

The Richmond Examiner speaks highly of a letter written to the Attorney General of the U. S., by James Lyons, esq., relative to badly injured, and a horse killed; the un- the Virginia Bounty Land Warrants of 1780 -contributing to the settlement of the matter. The question is now fully decided in favor of the scrip-holder-, and in many instanwas no loss of life in the city, though the in- ces it will result profitably to the heirs of

> The New York Journal of Commerce positively asserts that Mr. Buchanan will adhere to his original determination, and not to be a candidate for a second term. We al-Presidentship. The Democratic party, will, and Boston, the coming season. It will be by the ablest counsel, on both sides, by a may elect to live; the adults selecting for

The late murder of a student at the University of Alabama, originated in a quarrel about Mississippi "repudiation." This "repudiation," then, continues its bad effects in a way not contemplated even by those who would defend what is altogether indefensible.

member of Congress from the Granville District, in North Carolina, has come out in opposition to the Democratic nomines for Governor; in favor of McRae, the Distribution candidate; and of a Distribution Legislature.

The Alumni Association of the College of

Newspaper squabbles, the Boston Courier interest than the audience.

The Buffalo Postmaster has followed the example of the New York official, and placed with two hundred head, was three days a lady clerk at the ladies' department of the

Morgan Bryan, convicted at Pittsburg of selling lottery tickets, has been sentenced to by a jury in no manner connected with the | pay the costs, and be imprisoned in the penitentiary one year.

The Watertown, Wis., Democrat says that States. Much satisfaction was caused in nice potatoes are selling in that city by the sweetest butter at ten cents a pound. Mr. Stith, the newly elected Mayor of

New Orleans, was inaugurated, on the 21st. Col. Anderson has left for New York. B. F. Nalle, of Orange county, is suggested

Militia of that county. An effort is making to organize the Ma-

which has already been obtained.

Green corn is now brought to market for table use, in several cities in Georgia.

Visitors are arriving daily at most of the

Virginia Springs.

Purchase of Sonora. Washington, June 21, 1858 .- From a source which is not official nor semi-official, but in which I place a sufficient reliance to justify this communication, I am possessed of the following information in reference to Sorora: I am positively assured that under the Mexican Comonfort government, or that preceding it, a sale or cession was made of ra (a tract nearly as large as the State of New York) to a colonizing company in the United States, whose headquarters are in the pleted: that the proofs are in one of your city | thusiastic reception. banks; and that the administration here know all about it .- N. Y. Herald .

A Rowland for an Oliver.

The following preamble and resolution, Monday before the adjournment.

"Whereas the President of the United States has informed the Senate that he would and recommended that two days previous to the adjournment of each session should be allowed to the President within which no It is said that Thackeray's last work, "The new bill should be presented to him for his the nomination of many officers (who have for months been in the offices for which they have been nominated) until the last two days

> Resolved, That the President be respectful-Senate if in his future Executive communications to the Senate he would accord to them the same time for deliberation which he deems necessary for himself."

> Of course objection was made to the consideration of this resolution, but the purpose of the mover was probably gained.

> Mr. E. K. Collins and the Ohio Widow.

York Times says: "One of the operations of the lobby here within the past few days, has excited a deal set; but the climax was reached when the quired his signature to a bond of \$50,000 for lars, taking the lawyer's fee as part pay; services in beloing through legislation in his according as she dictated! Collins, of course, demurred to this extravagant demand, but it is supposed he was obliged to come down in more to re-arrest Bezell, but the fellow elusomething handsome for the extraordinary influence of the female lobby in the person The life and lectures of the famous Lola of the Ohio widow. It is said that Collins

> Harvest. Harvest commenced generally in this secion on Monday. The crop is more materially injured by scab, fly and rust, than at first Farmers are croaking mournfully over the quality and quanity of their crops, which

-Fred. Recorder.

News of the Day.

The Post-office Department will shortly take up the subject of ocean transportation. A proposition has been received for carrying Mansheld. the mails both from New Orleans and New muneration, as contemplated by the act of

It is stated from Newfoundland that the Government will despatch a steamer to Trinity Bay to pilot in the Niagara as near as practicable to the point where it has been dexter, by his will, gave his slaves "the action of the court. no accident occur.

States Agricultural Society have decided to hold their annual national fair at Richmond, the slaves were absolutely emancipated; and shall be manumitted on the 1st day of Janu-Virginia, on the 26th of October. The whether if they were emancipated only on ary, 1858, and I authorize and request my Maryland Agricultural Society have also condition of subsequent choice, they had the executors to ascertain what fund will be suffixed upon that day for the commencement legal capacity to make the necessary elec- ficient to provide the usual outfit for and to of their annual fair at their agricultural tion. Judge Clopton decided, that they were remove said negroes to Liberia; and I hereby grounds, near Baltimore.

mand of Major Payne, will visit Washingtherefore, be soon in full debate as to the suc- the most extensive military exentsion ever court of four Judges, who being unable to themselves and the parents for their infant

The Court of Appeals of New York have decided the case of Leavitt, receiver, etc., vs. til the Fall term, when the Court being still Virginia, instead of accepting the foregoing Blatchford and others. This case involved divided, the fifth Judge having taken his permitted by my executors, to select among the validity of a trust created by the North seat a re-argument was called for, and the my relatives their respective owners—said American Trust and Banking Company, to case was again elaborately argued in writing election to be made by the adults and parents secure the payment of \$500,000 to the Bank by Mr. Pierce, Gov. Gregory, and Judge as aforesaid." And property to the amount of the United States and the Girard Bank of John Robertson, for the legatees, and by of from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars Philadelphia. The trust and the claim of Mr. Branch and Judge Crump for the slaves. was charged as a fund for the use of the Abraham Venable, a former Democratic the Philadelphia banks were sustained. The At this hearing of the case additional counslaves. securities pledged, were ample to secure the sel was called in, Mr. John Howard for the entire claim which, with the interest accu- legatees, and Mr. Jno. M. Patton, Sr., for the Court of Stafford county, (Judge Tyler,) askmulated during a long litigation, must now amount to a million of dollars.

The brig Leontine, of Salem, Captain S. of coal, was run into and sunk on Friday New Jersey, will hold its next annual meet-night, when ten miles from Highland Light, the necessity of distinguishing the questions der the will-especially in view of a late de-Cape Cod, by the United States store-ship sunk in five minutes after the collision -The captain and crew only had time to correctly remarks, as a general rule, are entertainments in which the actors take more Release received no damage, except the loss field for original reasoning, on principle and lows :of jibboom.

The Euglish papers bring us details of handsome entertainments given to Capt. Hudson, of the Niagara, and his officers, at Plymouth, first by the Duchess of Somerset, who had appropriate American titles to many of the disher; and next on board the guardship Impregnable, by Capt. Stewart and the officers of that vessel. Many handsome compliments were interchanged. Portraits of the Queen and the President of the United States were promptly placed opposite to each

The St. Louis (Mo.) Democrat thinks that the danger of a material diminution of the grain crop of the West in consequence of the recent freshets and overflows, is being much overrated. It says: In 1851 there was precisely such a flood as now prevails-not subsiding till the 1st of July-and yet the receipts supposed authority of these decisions, wills by Mr. Howard, one of the counsel, who had of corn and wheat at St. Louis in that year | bad been drawn all over the State. Under argued Bayly vs. Poindexter, who thought interest promptly, and about ninety thousand by a writer for Colonel Commandant of the were fully up to the average during the five this aspect the decision of the case of Bayly differently, and that a very clear distinc-

> scription books were closed on Saturday last, persons and of great practical importance was argued a few weeks ago by Mr. Howard reduced her debt about ten thousand dollars, Stock was subscribed to an amount of nearly \$300,000. An organization will be made at 1834 might be held liable, under the late Morson for the slaves. The decision of the amount of indebtedness of the Corporation once by the election of a President and Directors, and arrangements will be immediately made for the early commencement of busi-

> The family of James Monroe, Ex-President of the United States, have expressed to awaiting their fate in the decision, so here delivered by the venerable President, Judge tion, as will appear from the following official the Governor of Virginia an earnest wish that the removal of the remains of the venerated patriot and statesman from the city of New York to Richmond, may be effected with as little display as possible, and without any unnecessary cost to the people of Vir-

John J. Crittenden arrived at Cincinnati, on Saturday, and had a handsome reception. thirty-nine millions of acres of land in Sono- He was escorted to the Spencer House. where he was welcomed by Hon. Thomas Corwin. Mr. Crittenden made an eleguent response. He proceeded to Covington, Ky. city of New York; the bargain was com- the same evening, where he had another co-

comstance, that, although we have one or more diplomatic agents in Central America, the first news of the march which the French were offered by Mr. Hale in the Senate on the have stelen upon us in Nicaragua should have reached our Government through a London newspaper, especially as the negotiation for the concession to the French was carried on by Mone. Belly with two separate States, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

The Newburyport Herald says, that the old residents were not a little surprised, on | not distinctly arising in the cases, and that Thursday, by the advent in their midst of Mr. Peter Fudge, after an absence of fortysix years. It was supposed that he had long been dead. In 1812, Mr. Fudge sailed from Newburyport in a ship belonging to the late Moses Brown, since which time no tidings were had of him until his return. His wife was married twice after bis departure, and some years since she died.

Two imposing ceremonials have just taken place in New York: the solemn coronation charge, or assent to contracts; that though a lar squeaked out, of a magnificent and brilliant painting of the Madonna, at the Catholic Church of St. Mary's, Hoboken; and the consecration of a Mr. E. K. Collins and the Ohio Widow. Jewish Synagogue in Allen street. The A Washington correspondent of the New place is named Beth Hamedresch, or House Learning, and was formerly a Methodist place of worship.

The man Bezell, at Cumberland, Md., arrested on suspicion of theft and murder, was released on Monday evening of last week,- decisions having equal force, can demonstrate there being no positive proof against him .-Bezell on his release, sold the horse to one of our prominent lawyers for only fifty dolthe buggy he had forwarded by railroad to Baltimore, and then he left in the cars for stolen a horse and buggy in Cincinnati.ded him.

Mr. Blankman of New York, who was try so as not testify in the Cancemi murand proved that the wretch offered to leave the country if Blankman would pay him .-

confirmed his statement. The New Orleans Crescent says that about The London Times asserts that the U. S. this season have supered from an unusual had been concealed in the swamp near the judgment Judges Daniel, Allen and Lee consistent, and the vicinity. Office No. 19, Wash- yoke of large and well broken OXEN, seven stranged. In this season have supered from all unusual had been concealed in the swamp near the judgment Judges Daniel, Allen and Lee consistent, and the vicinity. Office No. 19, Wash- yoke of large and well broken OXEN, seven lington Street, east side, between King and Came- years old, and one Plough HORSE. Apply at the season have supered from all unusual had been concealed in the swamp near the judgment Judges Daniel, Allen and Lee constants. On being curred. Judges Sampels and Judges Sampels from the corn and tobacco crops throughout city, afraid to go to their homes. On being curred. Judge Samuels and Judge Moncure ron streets. the State are exceedingly favorable, not-Favorable accounts of the Peach crop are withstanding the inclemency of the season. they were assured of their entire safety, and able and earnest opinion, fully expressing

of Appeals of Virginia.

to the institution of negro slavery that has favor of the slaves.

to Virginia, but to the whole South.

ecided to land the cable. The Niagara may choice of being emancipated, or sold publicbe looked for towards the close of the month, ly." The executor filed a bill in the Circuit tinguished Judge of the Court of Appeals, of The executive committee of the United Clopton presiding, asking the Court to con- ly a hundred slaves referred to in the followstrue the will upon several important points; ing clause of her will: "Fifth. I direct in re-A detachment of the 22d regiment Illinois it was not necessary to ask or obtain their or such an amount, as in their judgment may militia, numbering 112 guns, under com- choice in the matter. The residuary lega- be sufficient for that purpose, from my eston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, this State. Elaborate arguments were heard, other free State or country, in which they

legal character of slavery gave rise to the they declined to accept freedom, and ap-Greenlaw, from Philadelphia, with a cargo great difficulty in the case. Former deci- pointed a commissioner to take their elecsions upon emancipating wills, increased tion. Here it would seem that the negroes this difficulty and impressed upon counsel had a very strong claim to their freedom, ununder this will from those adjudicated in cision of the Court of Appeals, in which a Release, from Boston to Madeira. The brig former decisions. The particular question will, to all appearances much resembling in Bayly vs. Poindexter, involving the civil Mrs. Coalter's will, bad been declared to be and social rights and legal capacity of the an absolute emancipation of the slaves. In went down, and they lost everything. The ered. This case, therefore, opened a wide only a few years ago, the will was as folfrom analogy, and the greatest possible scope was given for legal logic and acumen. further will and direction that the slaves em-The previous decisions alieded to seem to braced in this item be emancipated, and onehave given great practical difficulty to the fourth of the property which Mrs. J. may

(1804,) and Eiders and Eiders, (1834,) the may be deemed most equitable by my execuslavery - and had declared the slaves to be can do so by choosing masters to serve during emancipated by those wills-but those deci- the life of the person or persons chosen, at sions turned upon points and reasons that the death of whom they shall have the option did not necessarily involve a consideration of of freedom or slavery by making a second the great question as to whether slaves have, choice." And by this will, the Court of Apin law, any civil or social rights, and any peals had said the slaves were absolutely legal capacity to make such an election. It | emancipated. It was, therefore, generally was known to be the fact that the legal pro- thought that Mrs. Coalter's will was virtualfession throughout the State had acquiesced ly adjudicated by that case, and it was deemed in these decisions as establishing the capaci- a matter scarcely admitting of a doubt that | munity of five thousand inhabitants, whose ty of election in slaves, and, bence, emanci- the two wills were in substance the same .-pation under all such wills; and under the An appeal, however, was advised, we learn, vs. Poindexter involved a matter of great pe- tion could be drawn between the two cases. The Bank of the Commonwealth's sub- caniary responsibility to a large number of The case was accordingly brought up, and decisions, to account for the slaves wrongful- court was looked for with great interest .- (\$248,400 on the 1st March, 1858.) ly permitted to go free, and as in the great | Was the case of Bayly against Poindexter case of Somerset, before Lord Mansfield, the law of the Court, and if so, did this will had voluntarily paid up taxes to an amount where, though only one slave was directly amount to an absolute or only a conditional more than sufficient to pay the interest on our involved, 14,000 were lying in London Dock | emancipation? The opinion of the Court was | debt, and the whole expenses of the corporathe expected freedom of thousands to whom Allen, Judges Lee and Daniel concurring statement: election had been given, depended upon the with him, and the two other Judges dissent-

decision of this case. The decision of the court, delivered by Judge Daniel, may be found in the January number of the Quarterly Law Journal. The majority of the court decided that the will of they had no civil right or legal capacity to Poindexter did not absolutely emancipate his slaves; that it gave them a mere choice slaves. And it is now presumed, as a matbetween freedom and slavery; that the act of election by the slaves to be free was a condi- Judges will hereafter recognize that princition precedent to their becoming free; and ple as controlling authority in all future that the performance of that act involved the cases of the kind .- Rich. Eng. exercise of civil and social rights and legal

This brought directly before the court the It is remarked on as rather a singular cir- rights or capacity? Is the condition one ginia, and when the contest waxed warm and which they have the civil right and legal capagity to perform?

The court, after instituting a learned "insquiry into the true condition here of the class persons to which slaves belong," said that case of Pleasants against Pleasants, and the case of Elder against Elder were not binding authority, inasmoch as the question now presented for consideration does not appear to have been argued, or adjudged by the court, and was passed over in silence, as "therefore, the question was one to be tested by the general and acknowledged principles pertaining to the subject, and not as one controlled by the influence of a special adjudi-cation." And "when we assent to the general proposition," said Judge Daniel, in his luminous opinion, after examining all the authorities cited, "when we assent to the general proposition, as I think we must do, that | the our slaves have no civilor social rights-that they have no legal capacity to make, dismaster enter in the forms of an agreement with his slave to manumit him, and the slave proceeds fully to perform all required of him in the agreement, he is without remedy in case the master refuse to comply with his part of the agreement; and that a slave cannot take anything under a devise or will, except his freedom, we are led, necessarily, to the conclusion, that nothing short of the exhibition f a positive ensetment or of legal the capacity of a slave to exercise an election in respect to his manumission. Any testamentary effort of a master to clothe his slave with such a power is an eff at to accom plish a legal impossibility. No man can create a new species of property unknown to the law. No man is allowed to introduce anomalies into the ranks under which the normation of the State is ranged and classified by its constitution and laws. It is for the master to determine whether to continue to treat his slaves as property, as chattels, or, in the mode prescribed by law, to manumit them, and thus place them in that class charged by a witness of bad character with of persons to which the freed negroes of the having offered him a bribe to leave the coun- State are assigned. But he cannot impart to his slaves, as such, for any period, the der case, triumphantly vindicated himself, rights of freedom. He eannot endow with powers of such import, as are claimed for the slaves here, person, whose status or cou-B. intormed a judge of the supreme court of dition, in legal definition and intendment, the atrocious offer, and three witnesses also exists in the denial to them of the attributes of any social or civil capacity whatever."-And the negroes being thus legally incapable of making the election given them by the two hundred of the rank and file of the Vig- will, they were decreed to be still slaves, and

Stavery--Its Status--The Supreme Court majority of the Judges. Judge Samuels is understood merely to have stated that he felt The supreme judicial tribunal of the State bound by the case of Elder against Elder, has lately decided the most important case as having previously settled the question in

been adjudicated since the times of Lord | Under these circumstances it immediately became a matter of great professional inter-Bayly vs. Poindexter's Executor, has est and of public importance to know wheth-York to Havana, to alternate with the Law marked out anew the civil relation of master or the decision of the majority of the court with all moveable objects, starting trees, roofs, this district - and that, in all probability, he line, and a similar service on the Bremen and slave, and, establishes a great funda- in this case would be acknowledged in any chimneys, signs, wagons, and objects of less will have no opposition. It also does not be and Havre lines, receiving postages for re- mental principle of the law of emancipation. future case by the dissenting judges as bind-It is, therefore, of vast importance, not only ing authority, and also what terms in a will would be considered as amounting to an ab-A brief sketch of this important case may solute emancipation, and what as a mere be necessary to the comprehension of the conditional emancipation, dependent upon ruling of the Court. It is the Dred Scott the choice or election of the negro. An opdecision applied to slaves. James L. Poin- portunity was very soon presented for the

Mrs. H. H. Coalter, widow of the late dis-Court, (we believe,) of New Kent, Judge that name, died in August last, leaving nearthe most important of which were, whether | gard to the balance of my negroes, that they absolutely emancipated by the will, and that direct my said executors to raise said fund tees of Poindexter, appealed from this deci- tate, and use the said fund in removing and sion to the Supreme Court of Appeals of settling my said servants in Liberia, or any ome to a decision, held the case under con- children. And I further direct, that if any sideration from the Spring term, (1857,) un- of my said servants shall prefer to remain in

The executors filed a bill in the Circuit ing the Court to construe the will; and the The absence of all positive law fixing the Court decided the slaves were free, unless "On the death of Mrs. Johnson, it is my

not dispose of at her death, as required in In the cases of Pleasants and Pleasants, item sixth, be distributed among them, as ourt had virtually passed upon wills giving | tors. But should a part or the whole of the slaves an election between freedom and negroes prefer remaining in the State, they be but a mere bequest of election to the could have been collected by law. slaves between freedom and slavery, which Gross amount of tax bill of 1857. \$37,407 57 make, and were, therefore, decreed to remain | Rec'd'on acc't of Taxes, Jone, 16, ter not susceptible of doubt, that all of the Rec'd on acc't of Taxes, June 16,

During the exciting race between Wise questions: have Virginia slaves any such and Flourney for the governorship of Virbrought the people together in great crowds to listen to the "stump orators," who were baranguing in every county, an incident occarred in old Harrison which a correspondent

> f the Drawer draws admirably :-"A democratic speaker was addressing a arge audience and descanting with great vehemence upon certain tenets with regard to foreigners, when his eye tell upon a little German, a pediar of ready made clothing, who seemed to be very much impressed with the argument of the orator, and greedily swallowing up everything be uttered. This New York Weerly is out with another novelty was too good an opportunity not to be made the most of. Looking the little pedlar in the

eye, he exclaimed, Furriner, didn't you come to this country to escape from tyrannical down-trodden, and | per. oppressed Europe? Didn't you flee to these happy shores to live in a land freedom where great right of auffrage is guarantied to Dida't you, furriner?

He paused for a reply, when the little ped-

'No, sur; I comes to dis countrie to sell eap ready made clothes.' The astonishment of the orater, the shouts scribed. The speech was finished, and the mail at \$2 a year, or two copies for \$3. orator quit the rostrum cursing all foreigners

generally, and clothes pediars in particular." - Harper's Mag Bartholomew, the Sculptor. Mr. Win. C. Bryant, in a letter from Rome to the Evening Post, say :- "You have heard and simplicity of the Jar, render it more desiraof the death of poor Bartholomew, the sculptor. He came to the total at Naples, where I was, the evening before I went with my family to Castellamare; I was absent a week. and when I came back, he was dead and in his grave. He had fought a hard battle with poverty, and had just won it; orders partment of Literature, containing the greatest were beginning to come in upon him from all quarters, and his great grief, when he breathed his last, was, that he could not Publisher, 439 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. place his mother in that state of comfort which he would easily have secured to her if a brief respite from death had been allowed him. I have been to his studio since my arrival in Rome, and there I -aw the last work Brass, and Whalebone Hoops, Steel Springs, of his hand-a fine statue, justifying the rep- Palm Fans, and a variety of other goods. Just utation he has lately acquired-Eve, after received at [je 24] RICHARDS. the Fall, in an attitude of dejection, and wearing an expression of profound sorrow. I could scarcely help fancying that the marble figure mouroed the death of the ar-

tist to whom it owed its being." CARD .- Dr. WM. F. MASSIE most re-A spectfully offers his professional services, as Physician and Surgeon, to the citizens of Alilant Committee, mostly Irish and German, their condition wholly unchanged. In this exandria and the vicinity. Office No. 19, Wash- yoke of large and well broken OXEN, seven

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For a month or more the whole country has been, with more or less constancy, visted by rains unprecedentedly heavy, partie ularly in the Western country. In New England the rivers have not risen sufficient high to cause great damage, as indeed the seldem do, the natural formation of the banks preventing any serious overflows. the State of New York, the interior river and canals have been swellen so much as cause serious inundations upon the los lands, and some grain fields have been ietroyed in the western part of the State .-The rivers of the other middle states bay also been somewhat higher than usual, bu not so high as to cause dangerous floods -Beyond the line of the Alleghanies, hower er, the rains have been incessant, and fre quently accompanied by tornades and had stones, which, independently of the floodhave destroyed many lives and much pr perty. The Mississippi river began to ris nearly a month ago, and crevasses near its mouth were the first fruits. Those crevasses have been increasing in number and size ever since, until there is scarcely a dry plan tation on either bank below Vicksburg. () course the devastation of property has been immense, and, though falling on many in dividuals, whole communities have in som cases been absolutely ruined. As the rains continued to fall, the smaller streams, tribe tary to the Father of Waters, became swe ien and unmanageable, and hardly a town upon their banks has escaped the dangers of the flood. The Ohio, from Pittsburg Cairo, has overflowed the low lands, and d stroyed all hopes of a corn crop. The Wa bash, the Illinois, the Missouri, the Upper Mississippi, and the bundred smaller streams emptying into each of these, has added the orce of its own increased current to that of the great stream into which they flow, besides spreading destruction and ruin all along their own banks. Caire, at the june tion of the Ohio and the Mississippi, has been well nigh totally swept away, the le vees on either side baving proved inefficacious to prevent the inroads of the rushing waters. Mound City, near Cairo, has been in a very similar situation. At the Oquaka Junction, steamers ply on what was recently a wheat field, and the distance across the river is nearly ten miles. At Dubuque and other points higher up the river, as well as on the Des Moines river. the water has been alarmingly high. At St. Louis the levees are all overflown, and the opposite bank is covered to the depth of several feet. Every farm in Illinoistown, with numberless acres of growing wheat, are completely inundated. Here, as every where else, there have been large losses of horses cattle, and hogs. Several lives have been lost by the capsizing of temporary ferry boats, and in consequence of persons at tempting to cross where the water was at parently fordable, but where the current proved too strong. Every body will be reoiced to know that the rivers have already begun to fall, and that there will be a speedy end to this fearful destruction of life and property. Great floods do not occur often,

The Great Freshets of 1858.

like that of 1858 may not be seen for many years to come. Finances of Fredericksburg. We challenge the State of Virginia, or the United States of America, to show any comfigancial operations for the past five years will compare with those of Fredericksburg During that period she has always paid her dollars besides of the principal of her debt. Notwithstanding the late financial pressure she met her interest promptly last year, and

and we can hope at least that another flood

On the 16th June, this year, our citizens

I: must be borne in mind that in consideraing. Bayley vs. Poindexter was declared to tion of 5 per cent reduction, the taxes to date be a settled law, and Mrs. Coalter's will to have been paid six months sooner than they

1857.

21 260 73 Thus it will be seen that our people have already paid this year, of unusual depression in business and money matters, three bundred and sixty-one dollars more than they paid up to this time last year. And when we remember that but four liquor licenses have been taken out this year, against fiftees or twenty last year, and the consequent loss of revenue from that source, as well as from the prohibition to tax State Bonds, it is ap-

parent that the collections this year are vastly better than they were in 1857. In 1860 we shall be able to reduce our corporation taxes one third and then pay two per cent on our debt annually, over and above interest, expenses, &c.,-and in 1861 we can reduce them one-half. - Fred. News

We perceive that the publisher of the A new Story by James A. Maitland, author of "The Watchman," "The Old Doctor," "Sartaroe," "The Lawyer's Story," Old Honesty, etc., commences this week, in that popular pa Mr. Maitland's new story is to der the title of Rosa Million; or, the Hermit of the Sea Shore; and will, no doubt, add to the alread handsome circulation of the WEEKLY. such a succession of capital stories, by the bes writers in the country, it is not surprising that this paper has at once attained a position in the front rank of the popular publications of the day. The New York Werker is published by A. J. Williamson, 22 Beekman street, N. Y. and sold by all Booksellers and News Dealers in nd rears of the multitude, cannot be de- the United States and Canadas. It is sent by

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A T COST FOR CASH-GREAT BAR-A GAINS.-From now until July 1st. we will sell for cash or to the prompt trade, any portion of our STOCK OF GOODS now in store-a call from purchasers is solicited.

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KS, just re-